

Gorbachev suggests European summit

WARSAW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev Monday proposed calling a pan-European summit conference to break an East-West logjam over cuts in conventional weapons on the continent. In a speech to the Polish parliament, the Sejm, he also offered to withdraw Soviet fighter aircraft from Eastern Europe in American F-16s due to be switched away from bases in Spain were not moved to Italy. "Maybe it would be reasonable to hold a pan-European Reykjavik, that is a meeting of all European leaders, to discuss just one question: How to break the vicious circle and start a movement in the sphere of reducing conventional weapons," he declared. Gorbachev called on the West's NATO alliance to respond to proposals from the Soviet bloc Warsaw Pact, which itself holds a summit in the Polish capital later this week, on reducing confrontation in Europe. "We would be prepared to remove our analogous means of aviation from the countries of Eastern Europe if NATO does not deploy to Italy the 72 F-16 fighters that Spain has refused," he told the Polish parliamentarians. Gorbachev, who began a six-day visit to Poland Monday (see page 8), gave no details on the Soviet units that could be involved in such a trade-off.

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Two killed in Athens blast

ATHENS (R) — Two dismembered bodies were found in the wreck of a car which exploded in an Athens suburb Monday, police said. They said they found the bodies, probably of a man and a woman, in the parked car, which police sources said had been rented locally by a Lebanese citizen. They also found one machinegun, a number of bullets, one grenade and huge sums of U.S. dollars around the wreckage. A senior police officer who asked not to be identified told Reuters the couple had either intended to sell the weaponry or were planning an attack in Greece in the next few days. He did not elaborate. Eyewitnesses said the blast heavily damaged a yacht club and broke windows of nearby houses. No injuries were reported. Police said later Lebanese citizen Anouj Al Hamil, 29, rented the car and checked into an Athens hotel Friday. The explosion took place at the wealthy seaside Athens suburb of Paleo Faliro where a number of foreign diplomats live. A second parked car was totally destroyed by the blast, the witnesses said. A car bomb killed the U.S. defense and naval attaché in Athens on June 28. An extreme left-wing Greek group claimed responsibility for that blast.

AROUND THE WORLD....

Inter-Arab investment falls

KUWAIT (R) — Inter-Arab investment in 1987 fell 37 per cent over the previous year to a total of \$27.6 million, the annual report of the Kuwait-based Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation showed. The report, partly carried by the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA), said the favourite Arab country for Arabs to invest in during 1987 was Sudan, where Arab investments more than doubled from \$8.6 to \$41.8 million. Close behind was Jordan, where Arab investments shot up six-fold to \$41.7 million after the Kingdom introduced new incentives.

Assad meets Fadlallah

DAMASCUS (AP) — President Hafez Al Assad met Monday with Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, the spiritual guide of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah group linked with the kidnapping of foreigners missing in Lebanon. The Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA), which reported the meeting, did not elaborate on the nature of the Syria. Syria has been trying to secure the release of all 18 foreigners believed held by various extremists linked to Hezbollah. It accelerated its efforts recently after it deployed several thousand troops in south Beirut, where Hezbollah has its main bases and where most of the foreign captives are believed held.

East-West spy swap planned

BONN (AP) — An East-West spy swap is being arranged that will include Soviet, West German and East German agents, a newspaper reported Monday. The mass-circulation Bild newspaper said that the swap would involve about 200 West German agents being held in the East for "a handful of top spies" from East Germany and the Soviet Union. "We have no comment on this report," said Roland Bachmeier, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry. The newspaper said that among the agents are Johann and Ingeborg Huebner, who were sentenced to six years in prison in Switzerland for directing the spying activities of a secretary working in the West German president's office.

Flood death toll 136 in Bangladesh

DHAKA (AP) — Overflowing rivers inundated a widening arc in Bangladesh and took 15 more lives, raising the death toll in a week of flooding to at least 136, news reports said Monday. The latest fatalities were reported in districts along the Brahmaputra and Jamuna rivers, both of which are flowing above flood stage with runoff rushing down neighbouring India. Weathermen said Monday the flood situation could ease by Wednesday if rains abate. More than five million people have been driven from their homes, mainly in the northeast, as rain-fed rivers overflowed banks and swept through their villages and farms.

Zia to name Pakistan poll date

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Zia Ul Haq will name the date for general elections within a few days, a minister in his caretaker administration said Monday. The Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) news agency also quoted Information and Broadcasting Minister Ellahi Baksh Soomro as saying no one should doubt the government's intention to hold elections. Zia said he would hold new polls within 90 days of sacking Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and dissolving the lower house of parliament May 29.

Tamils threaten to quit talks

COLOMBO (R) — The most powerful Tamil guerrilla group in Sri Lanka has threatened to withdraw from peace talks and prepare for a long struggle if Indian troops continue military operations against them. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) group, in a statement at the weekend, said: "If India continues to engage in its efforts to eliminate Tigers... the Tigers would withdraw from the falacious peace talks and prepare the Tamil nation for a long and protracted struggle..."

Shultz arrives in Philippines

MANILA (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived Monday for a 36-hour visit expected to include talks with top officials on U.S. military bases in the Philippines. Shultz arrived hours after President Corazon Aquino told reporters she does not expect the talks, scheduled for Tuesday, to resolve an impasse in discussions on the agreement allowing the United States to maintain the bases here.

Egyptian teacher wounded in clash

CAIRO (R) — An Egyptian teacher shot by a guard when dozens of angry depositors tried to storm the home of the head of an Islamic finance house was recovering in hospital Monday. Police said Ahmad Eid Amin, 38, who teaches in Saudi Arabia, was wounded in the neck Sunday in a clash outside the house of Ahmad Tawfiq Abdul Fattah, chairman of Al Rayan, one of Egypt's largest Islamic finance firms. They said Amin had tried to break into the house with other depositors after the finance company refused to return his \$35,500 savings. A Cairo newspaper Al Gomhourya said Amin had asked President Hosni Mubarak in a telegram to order the company to return its savings.

Iraq says Iranian jet downed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday its anti-aircraft gunners shot down an Iranian warplane trying to cross the border east of its southern port of Basra. A military spokesman said the plane was one of two F-4 Iranian jets attempting to enter the operational area of the Iraqi Third Corps Army. "The plane was seen falling in flames inside enemy territory," he said. Iraq said Saturday its gunners shot down an Iranian F-4 Phantom in the same area but this was denied by Iran.

Accused Egyptian officers return home

CAIRO (R) — Two Egyptian officers accused of trying to smuggle U.S. military supplies to Egypt have returned home. Defence Ministry sources said Monday. Lieutenant Colonel Mohammad A. Mohammad, a military procurement officer in Egypt's Washington embassy, and Austrian-based Colonel Hussam Yousef arrived in Egypt without publicity, the sources said. They said Washington and Cairo had agreed to keep the affair quiet so as not to disrupt their strong ties.

Gadhafi meets Tunisian premier

ROME (AP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi met with Tunisian Premier Hedi Baccouche Monday in an effort to strengthen ties between the two neighbours, the official Libyan agency JANA reported. Earlier, Tunisia's official news agency, TAP, reported that Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali gave Baccouche and Interior Minister Habib Ammar a message for Qadhafi. On his arrival, Baccouche said the visit would give substance to recommendations made at the June 10 summit of Maghreb leaders to "underline solidarity and unity between the Arab Maghreb countries," according to Libyan Television. "It is as if Libya and Tunisia were one state," Baccouche said. JANA said Qadhafi received the Tunisian leaders in the coastal city of Sirta.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor receive Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his wife Sonia Monday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Alian)

Masri, Goulding review situation in Mideast, occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and United Nations Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs Marack Goulding Monday discussed international developments and their impact on the Middle East issue and the Palestine problem.

Masri briefed Goulding on the outcome of last month's Arab summit held in Algiers and unanimous Arab stand vis-a-vis the proposed international conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported.

Masri and Goulding reviewed

developments in the Israeli-occupied territories and the Zionist state's practices against the Palestinian people in violation of U.N. resolutions and principles, Petra said.

They also reviewed the outcome of the superpower summit held in Moscow in early June and the positive impact of East-West detente on regional conflicts and the Middle East question, the agency added.

Jordan's U.N. Ambassador Abdullah Salah and the Foreign Ministry's secretary general attended the meeting.

Saudis reportedly foil bid to smuggle in arms

KUWAIT (AP) — Saudi Arabian security forces have foiled an attempt by a group of Muslims to smuggle weapons into the country, apparently to disrupt this year's pilgrimage, the Al Rai Al Aam daily reported Monday.

The daily said in a front-page report that the arms were hidden in ice boxes.

These are a common accessory for the tens of thousands of the faithful now converging on Saudi Arabia for the annual pilgrimage.

Temperatures soar to around 120 degrees Fahrenheit (48 degrees Celsius) during the summer in Mecca and Medina.

Goulding's talks in Amman coincided with a statement by a government official that the Jordanian government was holding contacts with international organisations and Arab and friendly nations to discuss Israel's latest decision to ban Arab children born outside the occupied territories from returning to their homeland in the company of their parents.

The official was quoted by Al Dustour Arabic daily as saying that the Israeli measure was clearly designed to evict the Palestinians from the occupied territories and was bound to harm the interests of 150,000 Palestinians now working and living abroad.

The Israeli authorities recently turned back 50 women from the two bridges across River Jordan since they were accompanied with children born abroad.

The army reported clashes between stone-throwing Palestinian students and troops in the West Bank towns of Nablus, Tulkarm,

and Ramallah, Qalqilia and Hebron.

Officials at Tulkarm hospital said Hassan Ahmad Adass, 16, died there after being shot in the abdomen by a soldier during a violent protest by school students in the village of Anabta.

In Nablus, Palestinian sources said 17-year-old Faris Al Anabta was shot dead and four other Arabs were wounded.

The army confirmed both deaths, which took the Palestinian toll in seven months of unrest to 229.

The violence erupted when classes reopened after a five-day closure ordered by the army because of previous protests.

Brigadier-General Shaike Erez, head of the "civil adminis-

tration," said in an interview with Israel Television's Arabic service: "We see this matter very severely... I do not rule out the possibility if they carry on this way that part of the students will lose their entire school year."

Underground leaders of the uprising warned teachers in a leaflet last week not to stop pupils from taking part in anti-Israeli demonstrations.

Announcing the firing of health, education and agriculture workers, Erez indirectly acknowledged the effectiveness of a Palestinian tax boycott, called by the clandestine leadership and enforced by local popular committees, which has starved the occupation authorities of funds.

Reagan okays compensation for families of Iranair victims

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has approved American compensation for the families of the 290 people who died aboard the Iranian airliner shot down by a U.S. warship, the White House said Monday.

Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Reagan was acting to "ease the hardship of the families" and that no money would go to the Iranian government.

Fitzwater said the amount of compensation had not yet been decided upon and that the payments could be subject to congressional approval. He said the payments would be made through an unidentified intermediary party.

He said that Reagan, while believing the "actions of the USS Vincennes... were justified defensive actions," was also "saddened at the tragic deaths of the innocent victims of this accident."

The United States is a party to the Angolan conflict because it has been supporting an anti-communist guerrilla movement since 1985. But the U.S. administration does not regard this involvement as an appropriate item for the ongoing negotiations because it believes the talks should focus on the withdrawal of foreign forces from that country.

The spokesman stressed that the payments would be "ex gratia, or voluntary, and would be subject to normal U.S. legal requirements, including, if necessary, action by Congress."

Consequently, he said, "details concerning time, amount and

standing support for Arab causes. "You have constantly stood beside the Palestinian Arab people's legitimate rights in gaining their freedom and ending the Israeli occupation of their land," the King said. "Resisting occupation is not only a right but also a national duty. The people of India know fully well what occupation is, and they set a shining example for all peoples under occupation by demonstrating how liberty, freedom and independence can be attained."

"The current popular revolt sweeping the occupied territories deserves and merits the support of all believers in human dignity and freedom," the King said. "We are grateful for India's efforts to help promote the prospects of solving the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem in a just and comprehensive manner."

The King said Jordan valued India's support for the proposal to convene an international conference on the Middle East and reaffirmed the Kingdom's belief that "such a conference is the only way to achieve a comprehensive, just, honourable and durable peace."

Voicing deep appreciation for India's support for efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, the King pointed out that the conflict "threatens the security and stability of the entire region."

(Continued on page 5)

2 Palestinian boys killed as students clash with troops

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli occupation authorities closed six West Bank schools Monday and threatened to shut more after widespread anti-occupation protests in which troops shot dead two Palestinian teenagers, according to sources quoted by Reuters and the AP.

The head of Israel's "civil administration" for the West Bank, which runs public services under the occupation, meanwhile announced that some 1,000 of its 17,000 Palestinian employees would be dismissed because of a budget crisis caused by the Palestinian uprising.

The army reported clashes between stone-throwing Palestinian students and troops in the West Bank towns of Nablus, Tulkarm,

and Ramallah, Qalqilia and Hebron.

Officials at Tulkarm hospital said Hassan Ahmad Adass, 16, died there after being shot in the abdomen by a soldier during a violent protest by school students in the village of Anabta.

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The violence erupted when classes reopened after a five-day closure ordered by the army because of previous protests.

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tration," said in an interview with Israel Television's Arabic service: "We see this matter very severely... I do not rule out the possibility if they carry on this way that part of the students will lose their entire school year."

Underground leaders of the uprising warned teachers in a leaflet last week not to stop pupils from taking part in anti-Israeli demonstrations.

Announcing the firing of health, education and agriculture workers, Erez indirectly acknowledged the effectiveness of a Palestinian tax boycott, called by the clandestine leadership and enforced by local popular committees, which has starved the occupation authorities of funds.

Fitzwater said Reagan believed the American public would accept that it was right to pay compensation for the deaths when they understood there were citizens from six countries in addition to Iran aboard the downed flight from Bandar Abbas to Dubai.

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, said that when Iran takes its case before an emergency meeting of the Security Council Tuesday, he would "defend the circumstances under which this occurred."

The United States has increased the number of warships it maintains in the Gulf since it agreed last year to put U.S. flags on 11 Kuwait oil tankers and escort them through the waterway.

Let them explore

By David Doake

Editor's Note: This is the fourth of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of illiteracy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents.

Writing: A natural language learning process

Learning to write, like learning to read, has been seen as a task that should be presented to children only after they enter school. Again, like learning to read, the control of what is to be learned rests firmly in the teacher's hands — or in some series of workbook exercises. Instead of being able to experiment and approximate in their efforts to produce a written message that is meaningful for them, children are required to learn to copy isolated and meaningless fragments of written language, tasks that have no meaning or relevance for them.

From their very first efforts to produce written language children are expected to be accurate. Their letter shapes (the form of their writing) have to replicate as closely as possible, the adult model, usually presented to them in some form of workbook, in case the teacher cannot provide the required model.

Topics are teacher-selected and rarely do the students ever get to write on something in which they have a particular interest and have their "voices" heard. Their spelling, grammar, and punctuation must not deviate from the standard form for fear that any deviations will become fixed patterns of behaviour.

The students know that the teacher is going to be the only "audience" for their writing and they soon learn that the only feedback they will receive will focus negatively on the surface level accuracy of what they have written, rather than on the meaning and ideas they have tried to express. They anticipate having to correct and/or rewrite what they have written and soon learn to write as little as possible in order to avoid having to spend a great deal of time on this stultifying activity.

Studies have consistently revealed that only approximately 3 per cent of students' time in classrooms, and in doing their homework, is spent in actually composing as they write. Virtually all their writing involves some form of copying notes or "filling in the blanks" kind of exercise. It would be difficult to devise an approach to learning to use

language that would be more in direct opposition to what we now know about how language should be learned. There would seem to be no surer way of making children reluctant to use writing as an active and powerful means of communicating than to demand an accurate rendition of that form of the language from the very beginning.

An inner compulsion to attempt to produce great quantities of meaningful written language can scarcely be generated by having children complete what are frequently meaningless tasks that have been prescribed by their teachers and are for their corrective eyes only. In this atmosphere, it is to be expected that children soon learn to produce as little written language as possible in order to meet the teacher's requirements.

Teacher-controlled, accuracy-oriented instruction brings with it many problems, particularly in the field of literacy learning. Don Holdaway sums up the effects of this kind of teaching in this way:

Each language system entails a self-regulating system — not only automatic, and lightning fast in operation, but also under sensitive, moment-by-moment control. ... Traditional approaches to literacy teaching have neglected the fact that language is a self-regulating system of behaviour. By sacrificing meanings to the apparently mechanical nature of basic skills; by concentrating on the "power" system alone, instead of on the more delicate and complex "control" system; by usurping the corrective function which is the responsibility of the learner's own "control" system; and by misleading children into the belief that problems are always solved by conscious application of abstract rules instead of by deeply automated processes — in all these ways ordinary teaching has misconstrued and therefore deformed the processes learned.

Holdaway also makes it very clear as to why young children have to be given the opportunity to explore the production of written language in the same way as they are encouraged to explore the production of oral language. His observations appear particularly relevant to what is done to children in the name of "writing



instruction" in schools in the Arab World. He comments:

Expressive language is a fundamentally generative process whether in speaking or in writing — a process that is centrally creative and inventive. Perhaps in the early stages children need to 'babble' with a pencil for some time before we should expect genuine print forms to be learned and explored. ... The formation of letters and the mere ability to copy accurately constitute a deeply impoverished view of what is involved in mastering the production of written language.

Over recent years, considerable, substantial and highly significant research has been conducted, aimed at examining how children learn to write. These studies have resulted in a large number of very relevant publications for all those interested in promoting writing growth in children.

The results of these studies have confirmed that learning to write can and should be a natural language learning process, which grows with speaking, listening and reading.

It has become clear that their learning has to be allowed to develop as an outcome of the children's own self-directed and intrinsically motivated efforts to communicate in this way.

Judith Newman has traced the writing development of preschool and beginning school children from the stage of "babbling with their pencils" to the production of coherent, expressive and meaningful written language. As a result of her research, she recommends that we commence the learning process in the following way:

Just as we invite children to participate in the oral language community by talking to them, we can engage children in the exploration of written language by writing to and with them. We need to have paper and pencils, pens, crayons, and markers readily at hand and use them in ways which invite children to participate with us in making meaning. How can we know what the messages say? In precisely the same way they find out what our writing is about. We read what we write to them and ask them to read what they write to us. In the process of exchanging meaning they learn to understand our writing and we learn to read theirs.

She goes on to recommend very strongly that just as children do not need to be told how to speak, neither do they need to be told how to write. The key element is demonstration.

As with other forms of language to be learned in naturalistic ways, the environment we create to facilitate learning to write has

to be an immersive one. Children have to be surrounded by written language being used functionally and joyfully. They have to be invited to experiment and approximate in their attempts to communicate by this means for purposes that are relevant to them. Their efforts have to be responded to in non-corrective and supportive ways which are aimed at encouraging more and more writing to be done.

Gradually, through observation of those who write in their presence, through becoming a reader of what others have written, and through the development of an "editorial conscience" by writing for a wider audience, the various conventions of written language are mastered. We learn to write by writing. We learn to write by wanting to compose and communicate our thoughts and ideas to others. There is no other way!

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 77311-19

PROGRAMME ONE
16:00 Koran
17:20 Cartoons
17:15 Programme on chemistry
18:00 News from the Americas
18:05 Programme on world news
18:15 Programme on Islam
18:45 Programme on science and life
19:15 Agricultural programme
19:45 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:20 News in Arabic
Arabic Series
21:15 Arab soccer tournament:
Bahrain vs Syria
22:00 News summary in Arabic
22:10 Programme on explorations

21:05 Evening Show Contd.
22:00 News Summary
22:05 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 Evening Show Contd.
24:00 Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

00:00 America Today
11:00 Newsfile
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Omni: The New Frontier
14:30 National Gallery of Art Special
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue
17:00 Dolly And The Great Little
Madison
17:30 Life in the Universe

BBC WORLD SERVICE

07:00, 220, 1523 kHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Rhythms of the Sun
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial
12:00 Broadcast News 09:00 24 Hours
News 08:00 Turning over New Leaves
09:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk
09:30 Counterpoint 10:00 World
News 09:00 24 Hours: News Summary

10:30 Journey Round My People 10:45
Sportsworld 11:00 World News 11:00
Reflections 11:15 Stories 11:30 200
Years of Music in Australia 11:45 The
World Today 12:30 Financial News
followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 The
Seven Ages of Man 13:00 News Summary
followed by Discovery 13:30 To
Be a Pilgrim 14:00 World News 14:00
News About Britain 14:15 Sportsworld
14:25 Book Choice 14:30 Current
15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Multitrack
1: Top 20 15:30 Sportsworld 15:45
Sports Roundup 16:00 World News
16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:00
Royal Cultural Centre 16:45 The
Week 17:00 Outlook, opening with
5-minute News 17:15 Sportsworld
18:00 Radio Newsreel 18:15 A Jolly
Good Show 19:00 World News 19:00
Commentary 19:15 Sportsworld 19:45
The World Today 20:00 World News
20:00 A Letter from Scotland 20:15
Citizens 20:30 Sports Roundup 21:00
Newsdesk 21:30 Development '88
22:00 Outlook, opening with News
Summary 22:30 Stock Market Report
22:45 Report on Religion 23:00 World

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Light Music

Newsdesk

Morning Show

News Summary

Just a Minute

News Summaries

30-Minute Theatre

Newspaper

Pop Session

Pop Session

News Bulletin

Instruments

30-Minute Theatre

Concert Hour

Newspaper

Instruments

Old Favourites

Pop Talk

Pop Session

News Summary

Top Twenty

Music

News Desk

Date with a Star

Evening Show

News Summaries

News 23:00 Twenty-Four Hours: News
Summary 23:30 Meridian 24:00 News
Summary followed by Sportsworld
00:10 Turning Over New Leaves 00:15
From Coca to Cocaine 00:45 Andy
Kershaw's World of Music 01:00
News 18:00 The World Today
01:25 A Letter from Scotland 01:30
Financial News 01:40 Reflections 01:45
Sports Roundup 02:00 World News
02:00 29:00 Concert Hall

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1200 & SW 7200, 9500, 11740, 11920 & 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA

Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newline

09:00 VOA Morning 09:00 Newsline

10:00 VOA News 10:00 Newsline

11:00 VOA News 12:00 News 13:00

14:00 VOA News 15:00 News 16:00

17:00 VOA News 18:00 News 19:00

20:00 VOA News 21:00 News 22:00

23:00 VOA News 24:00 News

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18:00 VOA News 19:00 News

20:00 VOA News 21:00 News

22:00 VOA News 23:00 News

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02:00 VOA News 03:00 News

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

HAMZEH RETURNS: Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Monday returned to Amman at the conclusion of a five-day visit to North Yemen. During the visit he signed a joint agreement dealing with the dispatch of Jordanian doctors to work in North Yemen.

MAZAR JANOUBI ELECTIONS: Preparations are underway at Mazar Janoubi in Karak Governorate for municipal elections which will be held on Saturday. Nomination of candidates for the municipal council ended Monday, and the district governor announced that 20 prominent figures were running.

AJLOUNI HOSTS LUNCHEON: Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni Monday hosted a luncheon at Zay National Park in honour of Arab delegations taking part in the fifth Arab Soccer Cup Championship which is being held at the Sports City. The Ministry of Tourism has set up a special wing at the Sports City to offer delegations information about tourism in Jordan and facilities for their visits and tours of the different tourist and archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

NIMR MEETS ENVOYS: Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Nabih Al Nimr Monday held separate talks with the ambassadors of Syria, Chile, and Greece in Amman.

CABINET APPROVAL: The Cabinet Monday endorsed the renewal of the membership of Supply Ministry Secretary General Abdullah Al Hawamdeh on the board of the Civil Consumer Corporation for three years.

JCO PROJECTS: The Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) has completed the first and second stages of a project for exploiting arid regions in Jordan in cooperation with the University of Jordan and with support from the Australian government. The project is designed to increase cereal production specially wheat and barley in rain-fed region and to increase animal wealth.

MA'AN TRAINING COURSE: The Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) Monday opened a training course for rural women chosen from 15 charitable societies in the region. The 22 participants will be trained in the preparation of programmes and deliver lectures to rural women related to social development.

ISLAMIC ART: Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan Monday opened an exhibition on Islamic art organised by the Students Affairs Department. The exhibition, by Basem Badarneh, displays 28 photographs depicting ancient Islamic art.

Jordanian pilgrims begin trip to Mecca

MEDINA (Petra, J.T.) — Jordanian pilgrims in Medina Monday began their trip to Mecca, the second and last stop in their performance of this year's pilgrimage rites in the holy places.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Abdul Salam Al Abbadi said that it will take four days for transporting all the 11,000 pilgrims to Mecca where they will be accommodated at homes rented by the Ministry of Awqaf accord-

ing to plan.

Abbad, who heads the Jordanian pilgrimage mission this year, said that a special committee was stationed at the approaches of Mecca to direct the pilgrims' convoys to their rented homes.

According to Abbad all the Jordanian pilgrims were in good health and that the official Jordanian mission has set up four health centres and mobile clinics to offer medical services to the pilgrims.

Seminar to voice support for Palestinian uprising

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seminar will be held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman Tuesday evening in a show of solidarity with the uprising of the Palestinian people.

The seminar has been called following Israel's decision to close down the Ina'ash Al Usha Society in the West Bank town of Birzeit.

Several prominent figures including members of parliament and deported mayor of Al Birzeit Abdul Jawad Saleh will be among those to deliver speeches at the seminar.

Israel last month closed the charitable society for two years accusing it of indoctrinating students, and participating

in violent demonstrations.

The society was the first of its kind to be ordered shut since the Palestinian uprising began eight months ago.

The society provides aid to 12,000 Palestinian families, sponsors the education of 900 children of martyrs and detainees in occupied territories, cares for 140 orphans and girls and covers educational expenses for 300 Palestinian students at universities in and outside occupied Palestine.

The society was founded in 1965 and at present runs 15 literary centres, a kindergarten for 148 children between three and six years of age and organises training courses for local people.

Haj Hassan opens 4th Jordanian Expatriates Conference

Minister stresses importance of expatriates' links with homeland

By Salameh B. Ne'mat
Jordan Times economics correspondent

AMMAN — Representatives of nearly one million Jordanian expatriates from all over the globe Monday heard a warm welcome from Acting Labour Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan at the opening here of the Fourth Jordanian Expatriates Conference.

"Your true commitment, fruitful efforts and continued giving have proved that you are an extension of your homeland in the world and its loyal ambassadors," Haj Hassan said in his address to about 800 representatives of Jordanian expatriates attending the conference at the Palace of Culture.

Haj Hassan, who is the transport and communications minister, was delegated by His Majesty King Hussein to inaugurate the conference on his behalf. Labour and Social Development Minister Rashid Ureikat is currently outside the country.

Haj Hassan said that working papers to be presented in the course of the conference contained many ideas and proposals drawn up by specialised committees representing expatriates.

He said he hoped this year's meeting would be a step forward towards a collective developmental achievement that would contribute in attaining the hoped for self-sufficiency for the homeland and the citizens."

He said the conference will focus on ways to strengthen the expatriates' ties with their homeland and to get acquainted with their situations and working conditions, as well as their needs and problems, so as to help them overcome difficulties they face in their host countries.

The four-day conference, entitled "the Expatriate and the Homeland's Development," will discuss a political paper on Jordan and the Palestinian question, reviewing the special relationship that binds the Jordanian and Palestinian people. Another paper will deal with the basic principles that govern Jordan's foreign policy.

One of the papers will discuss the Kingdom's economic situation, including an assessment of current trends, a future outlook on potential socio-economic de-

velopment, and growth and the investment climate.

Remittances decline in 1987

Remittances from Jordanian expatriates declined in 1987 by 23.4 per cent compared to the year before, according to the Central Bank of Jordan's annual report.

The report said that last year, money transfers reached JD 317.7 million compared to JD 414.5 million in 1986, a decline of JD 96.8 million.

The Central Bank report attributed the decline to "the prevailing recession in the area and the decline in the dollar's value."

The conference Monday discussed an assessment of last year's expatriates conference and the proposals that were put into effect.

According to a paper prepared by the Expatriates Affairs Department at the Ministry of Labour, the prominent measures taken in implementation of expatriates' proposals made during past conferences, include:

— the enactment of a law

allowing dual nationality; — allowing expatriates to subscribe to the national social security system; — custom facilities and exemptions;

— housing projects; — easier procedures at Jordanian border points, and — better chances for expatriates for higher education in the Kingdom.

Haj Hassan revealed Thursday that despite the prevailing economic slump, there had been no significant change in the situation of the Jordanian labour market locally and in Gulf Arab states over the past two years.

Speaking on the eve of the Fourth Jordanian Expatriates Conference, he told a press conference that the number of expatriates losing their jobs in the Gulf and returning home every year stood at 3,000, roughly matching the number of Jordanians taking up new jobs in the same country.

Responding to a question, Haj Hassan said he expected new Central Bank of Jordan regulations to boost remittances from expatriates and liberalise their financial procedures. He noted that there are one million Jordanian expatriates in the world, out of whom 350,000 work abroad. Of those, 275,000 work in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states with 160,000 in Saudi Arabia, 80,000 in Kuwait, 10,000 in the United Arab Emirates and

the rest split between Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

Conference goals

The minister said the goals of the conference include acquainting expatriates with the situation and conditions in the Kingdom, the new developments taking place at the social, economic and political levels, and informing them of the role of the country, its stand and points of view in all major issues in these vital fields at the local, Arab and international levels.

The conference aims to acquaint the expatriates with the situation of the Jordanian labour market and the employment policies and procedures involved in regulating employment, labour mobility and employment of Arab and foreign labour, in addition to the changes and new developments in this respect.

It is hoped that by doing that, expatriates and other investors will participate in the various development and investment projects of Jordan so that they can assist in developing their country, employing their brethren and sons working in Jordan.

Expatriates have registered a JD 5 million investment company at the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The ministry said that 40 per cent of the company which would encourage expatriate investments in Jordan, has already been covered.

Jordanians present paper on resolving urban land problems

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation of nine Jordanians from the public and private sectors recently returned from a regional urban land development workshop in Lisbon, Portugal, from June 19 to 23, sponsored by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The delegation, headed by Awad Al Tal, secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment (MMRAE), presented a paper with Husam Azar of the Department of Land and Surveys, detail-

ing cooperation between the public and private sectors in Jordan on resolving urban land problems and providing more suitable and affordable land for housing to moderate and lower income families.

Approaches discussed included downzoning, repartitioning areas, and pilot titling activities in the Ruseifa-Zarga area.

Seventy people attended the workshop, including public and private sector representatives from Portugal, Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Oman, and Tunisia.

Verdi's Rigoletto to echo in Jerash

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times



AMMAN — Under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, the 1988 Jerash Festival, on its very first day, will feature a sensational event, a true opera premiere in Jordan, "Verdi's famous Rigoletto."

Scheduled for July 13, and 14, at the South Theatre, at 9:00 p.m. Rigoletto is coming to Jerash with an impressive troupe of 86 persons including the actors, a full size orchestra and the technical staff. The Italian embassy in Jordan is organising and coordinating the event.

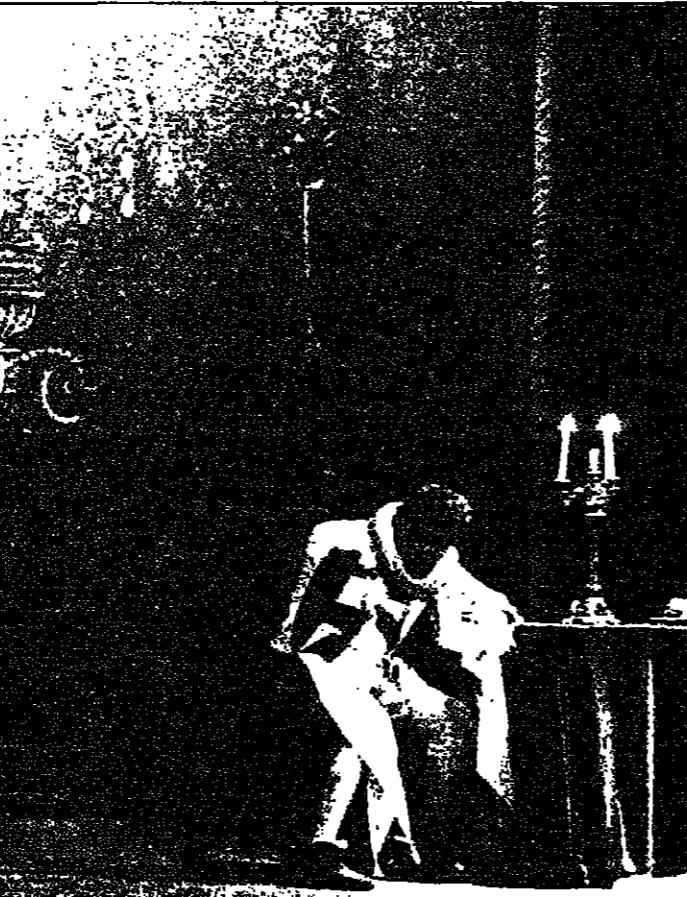
Giuseppe Verdi wrote the music of Rigoletto in 1851, when he was 37, that is 20 years before his equally famous Aida opera. The "Tour de Force" of Verdi was to have completed his work in only 40 days, an extremely short time for such a project and yet to have produced an opera which still is considered as one of the most representative of this style and which remains very much alive. The story is based on a play by Victor Hugo and was adapted for the opera by Francesco Maria Piave who wrote the libretto.

Verdi's score of Rigoletto is

pure inspiration and genius. Music flows easily and simply whether during the exuberance of the duke's entertainments or during the most tragic moments of the play. The melodic and harmonic texture of Rigoletto is unmistakably Verdi's and, one might add, Italian. Just after the magnificent prelude of the overture, a light aria, all in finesse introduces the duke, "Della mia bella incognita borghese...". By the end of the play, "La donna è mobile..." a tune well known all over the world by even those who never saw or heard Rigoletto is sung by the duke and the jester. Later, "Ah più non ragonio" with its beautiful, sad and deep harmonies reflects Gilda's desperation.

One of the finest interpretations of Rigoletto goes back to 1955 with the great Maria Callas playing Gilda, Tito Gobbi, Rigoletto and Giuseppe Di Stefano playing the Duke of Mantua. It was performed at "La Scala" in Milan and was recently digitally remastered for compact disc as a reference recording.

Rigoletto will be interpreted at Jerash by the Mattia Battistini troupe directed by Franca Valeria, and the



A scene from the opera Rigoletto with Stefania Bonfadelli as Gilda and Giancarlo Deri as Duke of Mantua

WHAT'S GOING ON TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITIONS

- * A permanent book exhibition, at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.
- * A permanent exhibition of plastic art by 27 Arab artists at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- * Art exhibition by Ibrahim Al Shalabi. The French Cultural Centre.
- * Islamic Art Exhibition by Basem Badarneh at Yarmouk University.

MUSIC

- * America's Music: "Pop." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

AHSF to give awards for Arab scientists in '88

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation (AHSF) has announced it is giving awards for young Arab scientists in 1988 and opened the door for competition which will conclude this December.

A foundation statement said that JD 3,000 will be awarded to the best works in each of the following: chemistry, physics, geology, mathematics, medicine, biology, engineering, humanities, sociology and agriculture.

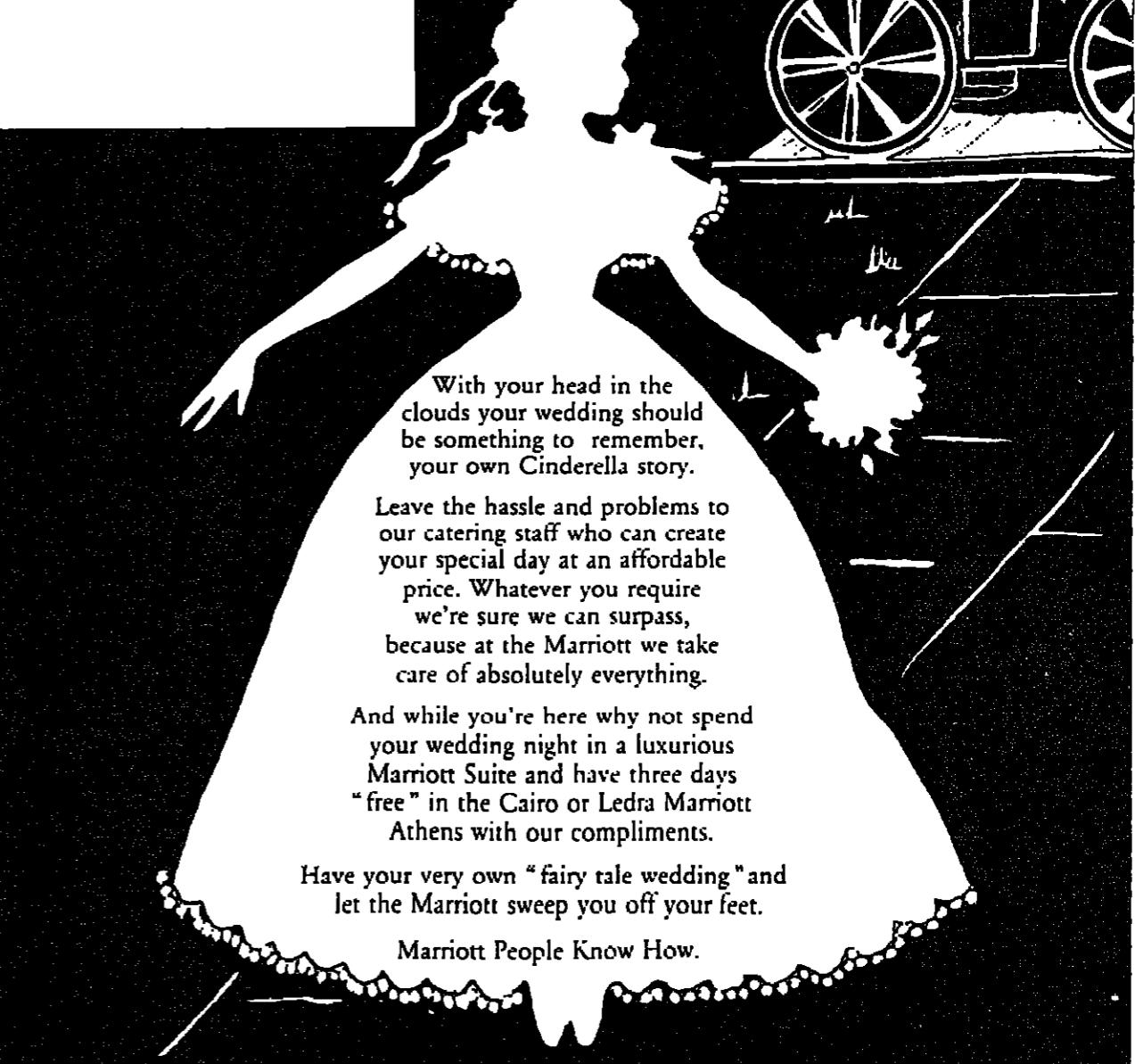
The statement said all Arab organisations and universities are

qualified to nominate their candidates for the awards provided they are all of Arab nationality and that the candidates had worked or are working in the Arab World and offered useful service to the local community.

The statement also stipulated that candidates should have been born in 1948 or after and that they should submit a curriculum vitae and other essential documents proving their status.

Only those who did not take part in previous AHSF awards competitions are allowed to participate.

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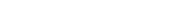
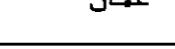
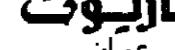
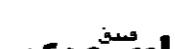
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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1972

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The Indian example

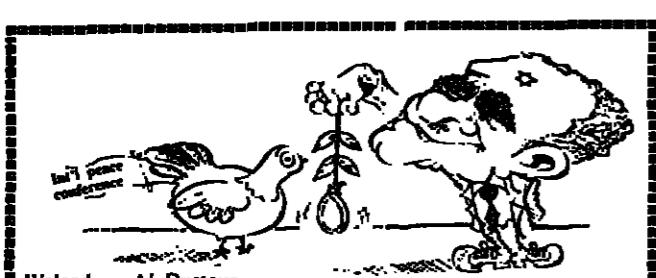
WE take special pride and satisfaction in welcoming to Jordan Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his wife, because India has emerged in recent decades as an example of what is possible in the Third World. We remember that during the 1950s, India was seen by the world as an example of poverty, underdevelopment and the ideological struggle between East and West. Would India collapse? Would India side with the Soviets or the Americans? Would India have any chance of ever finding itself? These were the sorts of questions that one heard several decades ago.

The India whose prime minister visits us today is a country that has set several examples for its colleagues in the Third World. Though it still has pressures of poverty and urban congestion, India is no longer viewed as a nation with insurmountable problems. It has managed largely to feed itself. It has made significant advances in technological development. It has avoided the trap of falling into one or the other superpowers' laps. And it continues to exert moral and political force in international diplomatic fora. We in Jordan look to India not only as an export market, but as an educator of hundreds of our university students, and as a source of technological expertise, in such fields for example, as railway operation and maintenance. Above all, we are impressed by the manner in which the people of India have been able to strike a healthy balance between their spirituality and their material development. They are, like us, the modern torch-bearers of ancient traditions, forged by human experiences that are measured in thousands of years. They know, as we do, that it is more important to remain faithful to your principles and ethical traditions than to scampers or grovel for short-term material or political gain. Because Indians recognise the virtue of self-reliance and the dignity of self-development, they are a fine example of how to promote national development while maintaining the essential base of human morality and ethics that is, in the final analysis, the only meaningful measure of national development, and of international cooperation among peoples.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Enhancing expatriate involvement

THE fourth Jordanian Expatriates Congress starts Monday under royal patronage and with the participation of hundreds of Jordanians working and living abroad. The congress can be regarded as another form of strengthening these expatriates' links with their home country. Jordanians working abroad have indeed proven over the years that they are closely linked with their country through their continuous visits, their contributions to Jordanian economic projects and through their involvement in the Kingdom's educational, political and social issues. The congresses over the past years have been instrumental in opening the door wide for the expatriates to enhance their involvement in these projects and in bolstering ties with the country at all levels. These congresses have been also to mobilise the expatriates' efforts towards improving the country and strengthening its economic and social structures. The congress reflects Jordan's faith in democracy and its close cooperation among the Jordanian family members with the government to serve the national causes.



Al Dustour: Criminal action

ISRAEL'S decision to deport 10 Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip represents another flagrant violation of human rights and a new Zionist challenge to the will of the international community and U.N. laws and principles. This criminal action which Israel has repeatedly committed manifests a failure by Israeli leaders to understand the realities about the Palestinian uprising and its root cause. The Israeli rulers still believe that the current revolt in the occupied territories can be suppressed by the deportation of a group of Palestinian resistance men who are supposedly the leaders of the uprising. Israel's actions, which had been repeatedly condemned by world organisations and peace-loving countries of the world, are designed to help the Zionists stifle the spirit of the resistance and contain anti-Israeli protests. The Israeli leaders, who look forward to the day when they will be able to evict all the Palestinian population, still seem determined to carry out their civil plans regardless of the reactions by the international community and the Arab states. But, we should remember that Washington's attitude at the U.N. Security Council's earlier meetings and its blocking of any motion to censure Israel has encouraged the Jewish state to pursue its aggressive and repressive policies against the Palestinian people.

Sawt Al Shaab: Expatriates cement relations

JORDANIAN expatriates open their fourth meeting in Amman Monday to discuss issues which concern them and their country. They are closely linked to their country and are therefore determined to do what they can to help bolster its economy through their contribution to development projects. The congress, which will be opened under royal patronage, serves as an open forum for the expatriates and Jordanian officials to discuss the best possible means to serve the country's interests and to keep the expatriates closely linked to their homeland. The expatriates who represent Jordan abroad and who through their financial help to their homeland are participating in its development have succeeded so far in their endeavours to achieve a great deal.

David and Goliath — a reversal of roles?

BY Lewis H. Lapham

He who makes a beast of himself gets rid of the pain of being a man.

— Dr. Johnson

THE news from Israel this spring is about a rain of stones, and as I read the reports about the suppression of the rioting in Nablus and Gaza, I sometimes wonder how the story would be told in the American press if Israel were a less-favoured state. Suppose that a popular uprising were taking place in Panama or the Philippines or Northern Ireland. Suppose that General Noriega's troops were killing sixteen-year-old boys at the rate of one or two a day, or that Corazon Aquino's army were blowing up houses and imposing the rule of an iron fist, or that Margaret Thatcher, borrowing a phrase from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, told a crowd of cheering Englishmen on Christmas Eve that the Irish rebels must be crushed "like grasshoppers" and their heads smashed against the walls of Westminster Abbey.

It doesn't need much effort to imagine the outbursts of editorial indignation, and the congressional fact-finding commissions leaving every Wednesday and Friday for the scenes of international crime. If God forbid, any of the events in question were to take place in a socialist country, I assume that the best conservative opinion (i.e., precisely some of the very same people who so furiously promote the cause of Israel) would demand ultimatum and a show of gunboats. On *Nightline* most of the guests would be wearing uniforms.

The Palestinian uprising at least has had the salutary effect of making Israel more visible through the mists of wish and dream. As long as Israel could win its wars in the desert, the Israeli army could be seen as a company of heroes lately arrived from Camelot or Troy. The presumption of military grace gained wide currency in the United States during the years of its confusion and defeat in Vietnam. Fighting a war that they could neither win or justify, the Amer-

icans envied the Israelis their freedom of manoeuvre in the tactical as well as the moral-theatres of operation. But unless wars can be fought in the military equivalent of a football stadium (in the Sinai, say, or the Falkland Islands), they presuppose the random and indiscriminate killing of civilians. The Israeli army lost the aura of romance when, in the summer of 1982, its invasion of Lebanon ended with the killings at Sabra and Shatila.

Now that Israel has to fight its wars in town, under conditions likely to be imposed by any prolonged war in the late twentieth century, Israel has become a state like any other state, forced into complicity with the acts of barbarism. Attempting the hopeless task of conquering a peace, the Israeli army makes itself an accomplice to the murder of children.

The photographs in every morning's paper give to the Palestinian nemesis the sorrow of human face. The Arab terrorist becomes the massacred innocent, and the Israeli soldier, once thought to be the paragon of chivalry, the cossack. The exchange of images poses questions that even as recently as six months ago would have been thought rude or anti-Semitic. Let too many corpses be seen on too many broken streets (149 Palestinians reported dead as of late April), and in another six months it might be possible to talk about Israel not as sacred mystery but as secular geography. I can imagine a fair number of well-meaning people, Jews as well as Christians, questioning the terms of the American alliance with Israel. What do we owe, and what we expect in return for a subsidy of \$3 billion a year?

As between the Israelis and the Palestinians, in which diaspora is justice to be found, and does the argument take place in the realm of existential absolutes (civilisation and democracy pitted against chaos and pagan superstition), or is it a quarrel about real estate — the colonial settlers haggling with the native tribes about the ownership of the almond trees? Is the alliance with the United States founded on the reasons of state or the pangs of conscience? If the

former, then how does it come to pass that Israel feels no compunction about ordering political assassinations or setting loose its spies in the corridors of the Pentagon? Why did Israel encourage the American sale of weapons to Iran, and from where, and for what purpose, did it acquire its nuclear arsenal? Against what enemy, and in what grandiose imperial design, does the United States seek to enlist the Israeli

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraqi speaker visits Moscow

BAGHDAD (R) — Saadon Hammadi, speaker of the Iraqi parliament, left for Moscow Monday to attend the 16th anniversary of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Treaty celebrations. Hammadi, a member of the Revolutionary Command Council and a former foreign minister, told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) he would discuss with Soviet officials bilateral relations and the war with Iran.

Kuwait, Seychelles establish ties

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait and the Seychelles have established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level effective from Monday. The Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. KUNA said the two states agreed to appoint non-resident ambassadors "at the appropriate time."

Hostage fund about to fold

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Canadian man who set up a fund in Washington to aid Americans held hostage in Lebanon said Sunday he was about ready to give up after collecting only \$20 in six months. Gary Selby said he has spent more than \$1,200 on telephone calls communicating with hostages' families and trying to drum up publicity for the Freedom Trust at Riggs National Bank in Washington. Selby said he would likely dissolve the fund before the end of the month. Money in the fund was to be distributed in equal

shares to the hostages when they were released, Selby said. Bank officials confirmed that the trust was formally established in January but could not be contacted during the weekend to say how much money was in the account. Selby, of Shawbridge, Quebec, said documents he receives as trustee show the account currently holds \$20, mostly in \$1 checks mailed from Pennsylvania after a radio station interviewed him. No money has been withdrawn since the account was opened, he said. Selby said he has called scores of radio and television stations and has been interviewed by several reporters, but contributions barely trickled in.

Baghdad, Aden sign economic accord

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq and South Yemen Monday signed a five-year agreement for economic, trade and scientific cooperation, the Iraqi News Agency reported. The agency did not give any figures for the size of the trade exchange between the two countries. It said the deal aimed at boosting economic, agricultural and technical cooperation between Iraq and South Yemen.

Bingo banned in Abu Dhabi

ABU DHABI (R) — Bingo has been banned in the emirate of Abu Dhabi as contrary to Islamic teaching, Interior Ministry officials said Monday. Thousands of dollars regularly changed hands at some bingo halls but recently the popularity of this mild form of gambling has been criticised by the semi-official press.

Gandhi pays tribute to Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

"Iran's continued refusal to accept Security Council Resolution 598 is not only prolonging its tragedy but is also posing a threat to the other Gulf states," the King said. Underscoring its acceptance of the resolution, which calls for an immediate ceasefire and negotiations to end the war, as well as other initiatives to bring about peace in the Gulf, the King told Gandhi: "We a certain that Your Excellency's government will intensify its efforts to prevail on Iran to respect the international will to put an end to this war."

We believe that the current international atmosphere is conducive to the settlement of regional conflict," the King said. "It is evident in the Geneva accords on Afghanistan. We believe that a similar international effort should be mounted to diffuse the situation in our region..."

King Hussein welcomed the Indian prime minister and his wife and paid tribute to the great Indian heritage that has enriched the civilisation of mankind throughout the ages."

His Majesty also praised India's "major positive role in the affairs of our contemporary world" and recalled that India had taken the lead in founding the Non-Aligned Movement which plays a significant role in promoting world peace at a lessening internationalensions.

"We also value highly your stand on global issues of lasting concern to humanity's present and future," the King told the Indian prime minister. "You are making a significant contribution in the issues of disarmament, promotion of peace and stability, elimination of military occupation, aid the establishment of a more equitable international economic order. In adopting such an honourable position, you have earned the respect of all your many friends throughout the world, a general and the Arab World in particular."

Concluding his speech, the King underlined the traditionally strong relations between India and Jordan and noted that "our cooperation in the economic, commercial and cultural fields is growing steadily. There are constantly expanding horizons in the fields of technical cooperation. Hundreds of our students are pursuing their higher studies at Indian universities and educational institutions. We look to benefit from your experience in implementing our economic and social development plans. This will not only be to our mutual benefit but will also reflect our

determination and joint commitment to South-South cooperation, as well as an embodiment of the principles and resolutions of the Non-Aligned Movement, to which we both belong."

In his reply speech, the Indian prime minister reiterated India's firm belief that the most viable framework for a just, durable and comprehensive settlement was a U.N. sponsored international conference with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO.

"It is a tribute to Your Majesty's statesmanship that the idea of the international conference received its first unanimous endorsement at the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman last November," Gandhi said. He welcomed the reaffirmation of the Arab "moral, political and economic support to the Palestinian struggle and the attainment of its legitimate objectives" as expressed in resolutions adopted by last month's Arab summit held in Algeria.

Stating that Jordan and India shared an active and abiding interest in the Non-Aligned Movement and stressing its pivotal role in "exposing the dangers of an international system based on power blocs and doctrines of deterrence," Gandhi said the movement should take note of the change in the global political environment and respond to "the new opportunities and challenges."

In the same context, Gandhi welcomed the superpower agreement on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) and said it was an "important step on the road to disarmament." But, he said, "it is only the first step and much more must be done if nuclear disarmament is to make meaningful progress."

The prime minister voiced confidence that Jordan would support India's action plan for disarmament at last month's special U.N. session.

Gandhi also paid tribute to Jordanian-Indian relations and expressed hope that his discussions with King Hussein "will consolidate our relations further and enrich our political understanding."

"Over the years, our bilateral relations have acquired depth and maturity," Gandhi said. "Both Jordan and India have ambitious development programmes that open up significant prospects for enlarged cooperation... we must work towards tapping the full potential."

Gandhi said the Geneva accords on Afghanistan were the only basis for peace and stability in the war-torn country. "But

they could succeed only if they were scrupulously observed," he said. "Unfortunately, the accords are not being respected by all parties. Blatant interference from outside continues."

The Indian prime minister and his wife Sonia were accorded a warm reception upon their arrival earlier in the day. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and other Royal Court officials and Cabinet ministers received the distinguished guests.

Gandhi later visited the Martyrs' Monument and watered the "tree of life" there. He also visited the monument's museum.

The prime minister and his wife later paid a courtesy call on Their Majesties at the Al Nadwa Palace. The Indian visitors were the guests of honour at a lunch hosted by the Press and Research Department of the Royal Palace.

Rifai and Gandhi later held a round of formal talks attended by senior officials from both sides.

The two sides discussed their positions on the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan and issues of mutual concern.

Rifai briefed the Indian prime minister on Jordan's position on the Arab-Israeli conflict and His Majesty's efforts to reach a just and comprehensive solution to the conflict.

Rifai also explained the foundations of the political strategy which King Hussein outlined during the Arab summit held in Algiers last month.

Rifai touched on the suffering of the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation and explained the essence of the uprising.

Rifai pointed to Jordan's constant and stable support for the Palestinian struggle. He referred to Israel's arbitrary measures and the obstacles it places in the way of peace, including its rejection of the proposal for an international peace conference.

"The problem creating most tension is Pakistan's support for terrorism in India," Gandhi said.

Gandhi said India was also troubled by Pakistan's nuclear programme. "We feel this getting very close to nuclear weapons and that will cause a tremendous rise in tension in the region... we see no need for it because there isn't another nuclear weapon in the region."

Pakistan has denied it intends to develop nuclear weapons capability and says its programme is for peaceful purposes.

Queen Noor escorted Mrs. Gandhi to Bani Hamida villages in Madaba municipality where the Indian guest was shown various traditional rugs.

Later, the Queen and Mrs. Gandhi visited Makawer village.

Kuwait weighs alternative to American F-18 fighters

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait could follow Saudi Arabia in buying British Tornado jet fighters if Congress puts unacceptable restrictions on the sale of U.S. aircraft, diplomats said Monday.

Kuwait Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah was to open talks in Washington Monday intended in part to counter congressional opposition to the proposed sale of advanced F/A-18 fighters and missiles to Kuwait.

But at the same time Kuwait is exploring alternatives, with British Defence Secretary George Younger due to arrive Monday to discuss the possible sale of Tornados and other British arms.

Kuwait Saturday signed a deal to buy Soviet arms in what diplomats said was a clear signal that it was willing to diversify its arms sources. Few details were given, but the diplomats said it was probably a small contract.

Britain won a multi-billion dollar order from Saudi Arabia last week for 50 to 60 Tornados and other weapons, a coup U.S. officials blamed on the reluctance of Congress to allow arms sales to Arab states.

The U.S. Senate voted last Thursday to strike air-to-ground Maverick missiles from the \$1.9 billion F/A-18 package sought by Kuwait as part of a major new procurement drive.

The diplomats said Sheikh Saad, the most senior Kuwaiti official to visit Washington in 20 years, would tell U.S. officials whether Kuwait accepted the scaled-down package proposed by Congress.

If not, Britain had an edge over France to upgrade Kuwait's ageing U.S.-made A-4 Skyhawks and French F-1 Mirage fighters, the diplomats said.

"Kuwait has before it many choices to obtain the quantity and type of advanced arms that fit its defence requirements," the Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam wrote Monday.

"Kuwait chose the United States because it believed in its friendship and is anxious to establish balanced and neutral relations with everyone ... but it will not hesitate to resort to other sources if it faces obstacles or political difficulties in the American Congress," the paper said.

Kuwait has been considering the Tornados, French Mirage 2000s and the F/A-18s since the end of last year and opted for the American jet for both economic and political reasons, the diplomats said.

"Kuwait wanted to make a gesture of thanks to the United States for the refuelling scheme," a European diplomat said, referring to U.S. naval protection in the Gulf for Kuwaiti oil tankers put under the American flag last year.

But the diplomat said that since the gesture had now been made, Kuwait would have few qualms about turning elsewhere.

The Arab Gulf states have

generally welcomed the American naval buildup despite public regret over such incidents as last week's shooting down by a U.S. cruiser of an Iranian passenger plane.

U.N. inspects Iraqi victims of chemicals

BAGHDAD (R) — A three-member United Nations team has visited Iraqi soldiers injured by Iranian chemical attacks. The Iraqi News Agency said Monday.

It said the team went to hospitals in the northeast town of Sulaymaniyah.

The agency said the team inspected ammunition and shrapnel which disclose the use of chemical weapons by the Iranian forces. It did not say what type of chemical weapons were used.

A U.N. official said last week that Iraq had accused Iran of chemical warfare and had asked Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to send a team to investigate.

Bourguiba lonely and bitter

By Michael Goldsmith
The Associated Press

TUNIS — Habib Bourguiba, Tunisia's deposed president-for-life, is bitter and lonely in the secluded villa where he has been kept under house arrest since his ouster last November, family friends say.

The ailing former leader, whose word was law in Tunisia for more than 30 years, no longer has any close associates or family member living with him in the villa and is increasingly unhappy over the conditions of his confinement, according to sources who spoke to the AP on condition of anonymity.

Bourguiba, who celebrates his 85th birthday Aug. 3, has become virtually a non-person in the Tunisia of President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali, his former prime minister, who replaced him in a bloodless palace coup Nov. 7.

Tunisian media today rarely refer to the man whose photograph was on the front page of every newspaper almost every day for three decades. A multitude of bronze statues of Bourguiba, some on horseback, some in commanding gestures of omnipotence, are being dismantled without fuss by local authorities all over the country.

The innumerable streets, avenues and institutions that carry his name are being gradually renamed.

The dismantling cannot be done too abruptly, the weekly Maghreb newspaper explained, because "with all his faults and qualities, he had become a father to us all, a part of our collective consciousness."

"He was a father, even for his adversaries, for five generations, a father who fascinated us, who inspired fear and who oppressed us. We loved him and then hated him..." the newspaper wrote.

Only a few of Bourguiba's family members are allowed to visit him in the tree-shaded single-storey Mornag Villa, including his son, former Foreign Minister Habib Bourguiba Jr.

Politicians and former aides are strictly barred from seeing Bourguiba, who still has moments of lucidity despite his afflictions.

Bourguiba's niece, Sassi, who played a key backstage role in the last years of Bourguiba's one-man rule, has turned over the old man to the care of a male nurse and a handful of domestic servants.

According to press accounts since Ibn Ali came to office,

Sassi was able to make and unmake ministers at will during Bourguiba's rule, and was effectively the country's ruler because of her dominant influence over Bourguiba.

She lived in the Mornag Villa for a few weeks after the coup, then packed her bags and moved in with relatives in France.

Sources said Bourguiba deeply resented her departure, which deprived him of the last companion with whom he liked to talk. The weekly Tunis-Hebdo newspaper said Sassi left because "the patriarch beat her with his cane."

Officials in the Ibn Ali government said Bourguiba had firmly refused to endorse the country's new leader.

Secret admiration

Few Tunisians now publicly praise Bourguiba's role in the country's history, but many older officials of the ruling party are believed to retain their admiration for him in secret, particularly in the region of his home town of Monastir in central Tunisia.

During his 32-year virtual dictatorship, he granted equal rights to women, condemned the annual fast of Ramadan and advocated an Arab peace settlement with Israel.

The government has thus far turned a deaf ear to his request to be allowed to end his days in Monastir, possibly because of the support he still enjoys locally.

Work has been abandoned on embellishments to the mausoleum he had built for himself in Monastir, but he is still expected to be buried there when he dies.

Sources said Bourguiba is particularly embittered by Ibn Ali's failure to reply to the three letters Bourguiba has written to him since his ouster.

In the first letter, Bourguiba expressed his support to Ibn

Ali in protesting the murder of Palestinian leader Khalil Wazir killed in Tunis April 16 by Israeli agents.

The second letter expressed Bourguiba's gratitude for being allowed to receive members of his family.

In the third, he asked to be moved to Monastir. The sources said all three letters, written in French, addressed Ibn Ali as "Monsieur le President." The two men have not met since the coup.

Bourguiba is allowed to receive any newspaper of his choice, sources said. Because of his weakening eyesight, an employee reads the news to him. He watches Tunisian television and Italian television broadcasts from nearby Sicily, but he cannot look at the screen for long periods because of his eyesight.

The male nurse accompanies him — and supports him — on his daily walks in the villa's two-acre garden. Three successive police checkpoints on the single approach road keep all outsiders away.

When Bourguiba complained recently that his police guards were throwing their cigarette butts all over his garden, Ibn Ali sent a team of gardeners to clean up and rejuvenate the entire property.

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European central banks intervene against dollar

LONDON (R) — European central banks met a new surge by the dollar Monday with concerted open market intervention, dealers reported.

The central banks of West Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria sold dollars. The action reflected concern that a month-old dollar rally, on the back of a strong U.S. economy, could push up the price of Europe's imports and bring inflation.

The dollar was quoted at 1,844.3 Deutsche marks early Monday. The banks knocked it down to around 1,841, then it edged up again and the Bundesbank again sold dollars. A month ago, the dollar was only around 1.72 marks. It is now at nine-month highs.

"The intervention didn't mean anything... the dollar is still basically on an upward trend," said Bob Bauer, senior dealer at Commerzbank A.G.

Dealers agreed that the latest jump was caused by news Friday that U.S. unemployment fell in June to a 14-year low.

Since a tight labour market can mean higher wages, the belief is that the U.S. central bank, the Federal Reserve (Fed) Board, may move to dampen inflation by raising interest rates — which will also make dollar assets more rewarding.

Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan could influence the market when he testifies to Congress Wednesday, meanwhile U.S. May trade figures are due Friday.

A deficit around or below April's \$9.9 billion may further boost the dollar but a much wider shortfall could send it lower again, dealers say.

The dollar Monday touched 133.50 Japanese yen, after Friday's 133.35. Sterling opened in London at \$1.6965, after \$1.70 Friday.

News of rain in the U.S. mid-west sent farm prices sharply

down in Europe. Oil prices also slipped after the Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey newsletter said emergency talks by the OPEC group to deal with the present glut now seem unlikely.

North Sea crude traded at \$14.72 a barrel, after being above \$15 last week.

Weaker commodity prices eased inflation fears with the result that there was scant new interest in gold, the favoured hedge against inflation. Gold was fixed in London's bullion market at \$439.65 an ounce, little changed from Friday.

Stock markets were mixed with investors in many centres, except, notably, Australia, remaining cautious.

Tokyo's Nikkei index gained 68.91 points, or 0.25 per cent, to close at 27,985.99 after a rise of 188.91 points Friday.

The market is generally mixed and investors are sidelined," said Akio Ishida, deputy general manager at Yasuda Trust Fund.

Australian stocks closed at their highest since the autumn crash with the All Ordinaries index up 15.8 points to 1,628.4.

"Offshore buyers are obviously taking a positive view of Australia," a broker said. Hong Kong's Hang Seng index closed up 6.69 points to 2,759.59.

But London's FTSE index of 100 British blue chips at 1000 GMT was down 1.7 at 1,875.5.

Cautious investors would not be tempted into the market by early trade mark-ups.

French shares began little changed. The strong dollar helped West German exporters' stocks, but overall the Frankfurt bourse opened easier in quiet trading.

Iran builds up oil tanker fleet

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran has built up its tanker fleet to around 46 vessels in a bid to bolster its vital oil exports amid Iraqi air strikes aimed at throttling its economic lifeline, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Monday.

In recent days, Iraq's powerful air force has set three tankers carrying Iranian oil on fire with missiles, bombed several Iranian oilfields, key pumping stations and a strategically important gas treatment plant being built at Kangan on Iran's Gulf coast.

Twelve South Korean construction workers were killed and 37 wounded in the Kangan raid. Korea's Daewoo Industrial Co., which was building the \$1 billion plant, pulled the rest of its 400 workers out, delaying the planned opening of the installation later this year.

Lloyd's list, the London-based shipping daily, recently reported

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Potash, phosphate form pillars of Jordan's industrial base

This is the second of six articles on Jordan's economic development published in the latest issue of the Arab British Commerce magazine which is a London publication of the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce.

MILLIONS of tonnes of dissolved chemical salts in Jordan's Dead Sea, together with extensive phosphate rock reserves at various locations in the country, today provide the raw materials for Jordan's two biggest industries: phosphate mining and potash production.

Both phosphates and potash (the main mineral extracted from the Dead Sea) are used worldwide to produce fertilisers and several industrial chemicals. They are Jordan's main exports and one of its main sources of foreign exchange.

Apart from these, however, Jordan has few natural resources and only limited energy reserves.

In the 1970s and 1980s, considerable effort has been channelled into energy exploration by the National Resources Authority (NRA) with the aim of reducing dependence on oil imports. In 1984, the small Hamzah oilfield was discovered in the Al Azraq area.

Oil output from the field in 1987 totalled 500 barrels a day, all of which was transported to Jordan's oil refinery at Al Zarqa.

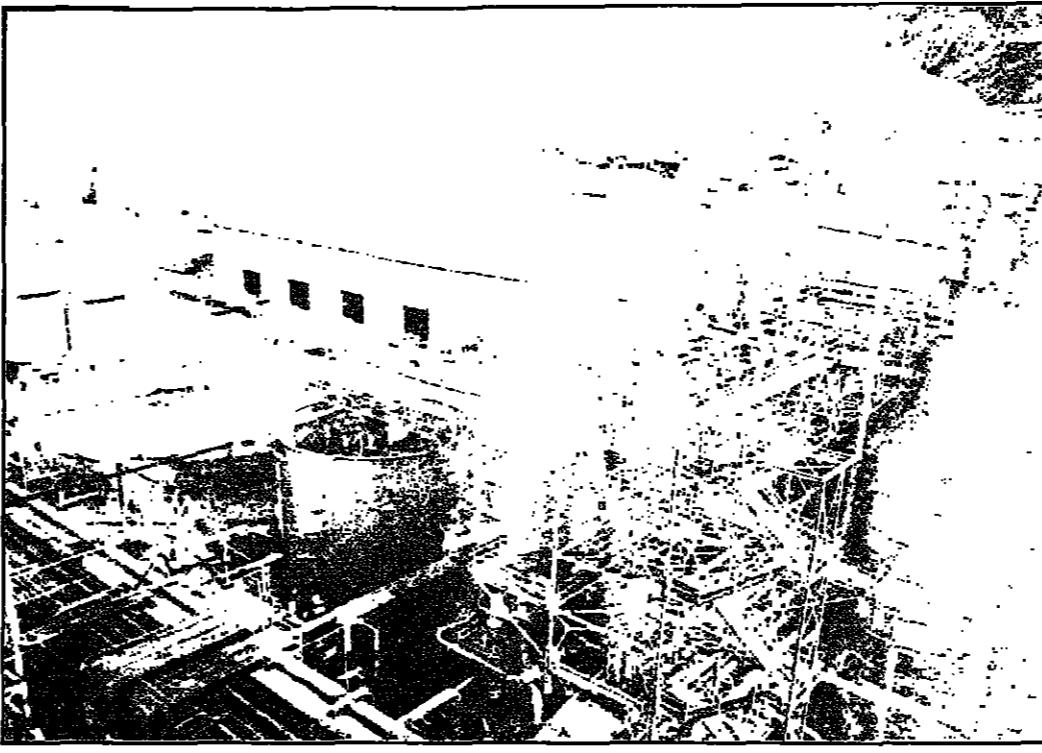
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The potash plant at the Dead Sea (File photo)

incentives to private business exports and rules giving investment by nationals of other Arab countries the same treatment as investment by Jordanians.

Public awareness of business opportunities is also being enhanced by a programme of privatisation of state-owned assets.

Other government policies aimed at boosting industrial development include improvements in quality control (through the issuing of new standards), better auditing procedures, encouragement of industrial management training schemes, promotion of projects which complement each other and encouraging banks to offer more services to industry.

In addition to its well-developed commercial banking system, Jordan has an Industrial Development Bank (IDB), set up in 1965 as a joint venture between the government and industry and which extends medium and long-term loans to industrial projects.

One factor which gives Jordan's industry good prospects is the country's close trading and business relationship with other Arab countries. Many Jordanians work in other Arab states while large numbers of Egyptians and others are similarly employed in Jordan.

At the same time, there has for many years been considerable Arab official and private investment in Jordan where there are about 32 joint Arab projects. Jordan, with its good communications, proximity to large markets such as that of Iraq, and skilled workforce, provides an ideal location for such schemes.

Potash plant

Among such joint ventures is the Arab Potash Company (APC) which in the last decade has undertaken one of Jordan's most ambitious projects to tap the minerals of the Dead Sea.

Owned 53 per cent by the Jordanian government and one quarter by the Arab Mining Company (Arminco), a pan-Arab organisation based in Amman, APC counts among its shareholders the governments of Iraq, Libya, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

The potash projects, sited about 178 kilometres south of Amman, extract mineral salts from the Dead Sea by solar evaporation. The plant was completed in 1982 at a cost of some \$460 million and in 1987 produced at its design capacity level of 1.2 million tonnes a year (t/y) of potash. The same amount was exported in that year, with the main clients being India and China.

In 1986, manufacturing accounted for about 12 per cent of GDP, while mining and quarrying accounted for three per cent and construction for seven per cent.

Privatisation

Although Jordan's industrial network comprises a considerable range of industries, including those of cement, glass, food processing, textiles and electrical goods, many of these are small concerns and are heavily concentrated in the capital, Amman.

In the last few years, several measures have been introduced to encourage greater investment in industry. These have included setting up industrial estates, new

The success of the potash projects has led the company to embark on plans to increase the plant's capacity to 1.4 million t/y by 1989-90 and to two million t/y by 1995. Finance for the enhanced recovery projects is being provided by the World Bank and the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB).

Other government policies aimed at boosting industrial development include improvements in quality control (through the issuing of new standards), better auditing procedures, encouragement of industrial management training schemes, promotion of projects which complement each other and encouraging banks to offer more services to industry.

Several other projects are being studied in the Dead Sea basin which would form an entire chemicals complex there. Some of these schemes concern downstream processing of potash (and by-products of the potash plant).

A phosphate calcination plant is also planned in the same region which would process raw phosphate rock from the Rusafa mines.

Jordan has some 1,538 million tonnes of proved and possible phosphate rock reserves which have been developed since 1953 by the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC). Output has increased steadily in the last decade and in 1987 reached 6.6 million tonnes.

Production is currently at three mines: Rusafa, about 15 kilometres north-east of Amman; Al Hassa, about 136 kilometres south of the capital; and Al Abiad, in the same region. All the output is transported, by rail or truck, to Aqaba for export as raw rock or for processing at the fertiliser plant there owned by Jordan Fertilizer Industries Company (JFIC), now a subsidiary of JFIC.

Jordan is the world's third largest phosphate exporter (following Morocco and the U.S.). In 1987, it exported an estimated 5.5 tonnes of raw phosphate to some 30 countries, the main buyers being India and Poland.

The market for pharmaceuticals in the Arab region is enormous but local manufacturing capacity in Arab states is small. According to Jordanian experts, some 70 per cent of the \$2,220 million worth of pharmaceutical products sold annually in Arab states are imported.

Taking advantage of its proximity to this market, Jordan has, in the last decade, set up at least four pharmaceutical plants and three for veterinary medicines.

Cabinet creates new posts

The announcement said that the cabinet also endorsed an amendment to a set of regulations for the judicial system, the Public Transport Corporation and the appropriation law.

In the meantime, the Civil Service Commission (CSC) which processes applications for employment in government offices says it received 29,000 applications from job seekers so far this year.

A CSC official was quoted by Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper as saying that the number of applicants includes 7,811 university graduates specialising in medicine, pharmacy and engineering.

The applicants also include community college and high school graduates.

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Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 11, 1988.

Number Volume Contracts

201167 JD 169106 220

Regular market:

Darco for Housing and Investment

72357 JD 38978 57

Intermediate Petrochemical Industries

13000 JD 15865 11

Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

7986 JD 15574 9

Parallel market:

9412 JD 3047 —

Development bonds:

10 JD 102 —

Treasury bills & bonds:

— — —

Other debentures:

— — —

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One Sterling	1.6965/75	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2083/93	Canadian dollar
	1.8418/28	Deutschmarks
	2.0755/65	Dutch guilders
	1.5320/30	Swiss francs
	38.53/58	Belgian francs
	6.1930/60	French francs
	1364/1365	Italian lire
	133.25/35	Japanese yen
	6.3250/3300	Swedish crowns
	6.6970/7020	Norwegian crowns
	7.0320/70	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	439.40/439.90	U.S. dollars

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Strong demand for quality stocks, particularly financials, sent the Australian share market surging to a post-crisis high. The All Ordinaries rose 15.8 to 1,628.4.

TOKYO — Share prices closed higher, mainly on buying of shares related to domestic demand. But concern about the direction of yen/dollar rates dissuaded investors from taking major positions.

HONG KONG — Share prices finished marginally higher in quiet trading featuring technically-based demand from local investors. The Hang Seng index rose 6.69 to 2,759.59.

SINGAPORE — Prices closed mixed in quiet trading after a slightly lower morning session. The Straits Times industrial index rose 2.13 to 1,095.80.

BOMBAY — Share prices closed marginally better in limited business, with most traders awaiting the outcome of a meeting between finance ministry and stock exchange officials to discuss proposed tax on brokers' turnover.

FRANKFURT — Prices ended mixed but off the worst levels of the session. The higher dollar boosted export-oriented shares by profit-taking and interest rate fears undermined others. The DAX index, set at mid-session, fell 8.3 to 1,499.

ZURICH — Prices closed slightly higher in lively trading on a firmer dollar. The All Share Swiss index rose 2.5 to 895.6.

PARIS — Prices ended near their lows, with the precious metals in luxury goods group LVMH leading the decline when shares resumed trading Monday.

LONDON — Shares were mixed to easier in dull afternoon business. Only special situations provided interest after a retreat from earlier highs. At 1400 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 2.7 at 1,874.5.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

McLean set to take SFA to court

DUNDEE, Scotland (R) — Jim McLean, who quit as Dundee United manager Friday after serving in the post since 1971, is ready to take Scottish Football Association (SFA) to court. After re-affirming his decision to resign Sunday following his £4,000 (£6,800) fine and three-year pitch-side ban by the SFA, McLean announced his intention to seek legal advice. Scotland's longest-serving manager, who took United to the 1987 UEFA Cup final, said: "I cannot say exactly what the moves will be until I have spoken to my lawyer. I have to decide how far we can fight the case but I am determined to take it all the way."

Korean police round up 15,617 people

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korean police said Monday they have rounded up 15,617 criminals in an extensive crackdown ordered to ensure the safety of the Olympics in Seoul. Of those rounded up for two weeks since the crackdown began on June 27, police said they have brought formal charges against 3,720, with the remaining people under investigation or sent to summary court trials on charges of minor offences. The arrested were charged with such petty crimes as burglary, robbery and pickpocketing, police said. Police said some 100,000 security personnel were mobilised in the crackdown, which will remain in effect until the start of the Olympics in September.

Biondi bounces back at Santa Clara meet

SANTA CLARA, California (R) — Matt Biondi bounced back from a surprise defeat in Saturday's 100 metres freestyle to win the 50 metres freestyle at the Santa Clara international invitational swimming meet Sunday. "Today I feel a lot better," said Biondi, who was beaten over his world record distance by fellow American Troy Dalbey. "I needed something positive to take home." Biondi came away with a good feeling by clocking 23.32 seconds to beat Canadian Mark Andrews, 23.46, and Peng-Siong Ang of Singapore, 23.68.

Mercedes ends Jaguar's winning streak

BRNO, Czechoslovakia (R) — Mercedes ended a four-victory run by arch-rivals Jaguar and made up for their Le Mans disappointment Sunday when they won the sixth round of the World Sportscar Championship — the first to be held in Eastern Europe. On the new Brno circuit and in front of 15,000 people, the car of West German Jochen Mass and championship leader Frenchman Jean-Louis Schlesser took the lead early in the race to score the team's first win since the opening round in Jerez, Spain. Britain's Martin Brundle and John Nielsen of Denmark were second in their Jaguar, 20 seconds behind. Le Mans winners Dutchman Jan Lammers and Briton Johnny Dumfries finished third in another Jaguar, a minute and eight seconds behind the winners after Dumfries suffered an early puncture.

Head of U.S. delegation to Olympics resigns

HOUSTON (AP) — Bela Karolyi, whose gym placed five women in the top 10 places at the U.S. Gymnastics Championships, resigned Sunday as head of the U.S. delegation to the Olympics. Mike Jacki, executive director of the United States Gymnastics Federation said he refused to accept Karolyi's resignation. "I'm not going to accept it, it's just something I have to sit down with Bela and work out," Jacki said. "He is a very important spoke in our wheel and we need a complete wheel."



Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Sunday games:

American League

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	52	33	.612	—
New York	49	36	.576	3
Cleveland	45	43	.511	8½
Boston	43	42	.506	9
Toronto	44	43	.506	9
Baltimore	42	46	.477	11½
	28	58	.322	25

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	54	34	.614	—
Minnesota	47	38	.553	5½
Kansas City	48	41	.529	7½
California	41	46	.471	12½
Chicago	41	46	.471	12½
Texas	40	46	.465	13
Seattle	34	53	.391	19½

National League

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	53	34	.609	—
Pittsburgh	49	37	.570	3½
Chicago	45	40	.529	7
Montreal	45	41	.523	7½
St. Louis	38	45	.442	14½
Philadelphia	36	49	.424	18

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	48	36	.571	—
San Francisco	46	39	.541	2½
Houston	44	43	.506	5½
Cincinnati	42	45	.483	7½
San Diego	39	49	.443	11
Atlanta	30	54	.357	18

Senna grabs British Grand Prix

SILVERSTONE, England (AP) — Ayrton Senna of Brazil won the British Grand Prix on a rain-soaked day that altered the fortunes of Frenchman Alain Prost and Britain's Nigel Mansell.

Frenchman Jean-Louis Schlesser took the lead early in the race to score the team's first win since the opening round in Jerez, Spain. Britain's Martin Brundle and John Nielsen of Denmark were second in their Jaguar, 20 seconds behind. Le Mans winners Dutchman Jan Lammers and Briton Johnny Dumfries finished third in another Jaguar, a minute and eight seconds behind the winners after Dumfries suffered an early puncture.

The rain, coupled with mechanical modifications, saw Prost and Mansell swapping places. Prost went into Sunday's competition with a record of four first and three seconds from seven races this season. Mansell hadn't even managed to finish.

This time it was Mansell who crossed the finish line second to Senna, while the Frenchman was walking disconsolately away from his stricken car after retiring at less than the halfpoint.

Senna and his McLaren Honda tamed a rain-soaked Silverstone circuit to win their fourth Formula One race of the season by some 23 seconds from Mansell's Williams Judd with Italy's Alessandro Nannini third in a Benefit Ford.

The race was officially declared wet by organisers after several hours of steady, wind-driven rain. The decision affected tire choice and also meant drivers had to switch on rear lights to help overcome the poor visibility.

Coincidentally, the last Formula One race to be declared wet happened to be won in Senna's first Grand Prix victory, in Portugal in 1985.

"I didn't mind the rain. It was satisfying to win in these conditions after handling so many fresh situations this year," he said.

IRAQI midfielder Leith Hussein (left) after striking a ball toward the Lebanese goal post, while a

Lebanese defender leaps forward to save the goal in Monday's soccer melee (Photo by Issa Othman).

Bauer regains overall lead in Tour de France cycling classic

NANCY, France (Agencies) — Steve Bauer of Canada regained the overall lead as he predicted in the Tour de France cycling classic, while Rolf Golz of West Germany won Sunday's 136-mile (219-kilometre) eighth stage.

Bauer, who had the yellow jersey as the overall leader after the first stage, again took over the top spot after three Dutchmen led over the past week.

Before Sunday's race, Bauer had a chance to do well as he trailed The Netherlands' Jelle Nijdam by nine seconds.

"One is never sure of taking the yellow jersey but I'm very close to it. I can have the jersey before the mountains, maybe in Nancy," Bauer said.

"I'll try to stay in the front and be in the good breakaway. But I'll be even more watched by the others."

Bauer made good on his promise.

Monday with the first of the hill stages in a 99-mile (159-kilometre) ride to Strasbourg.

Fignon fined for misbehaviour

Laurent Fignon, winner in 1983 and 1984, was fined 1,000 francs (£160) Sunday for throwing a plastic water bottle at a photographer during the eighth stage of the Tour de France cycle race.

Officials said the Frenchman threw the bottle intentionally on a motorcycle during the stage from Reims to Nancy.

Fignon, who has lost three minutes on the leader since the race started last Monday, was having his knee bandaged by a doctor during the race when a dozen motorcycles surrounded him.

He was apparently angered by this and threw the bottle.

Muster bankrupts Duncan victory claim, wins U.S. pro tennis title

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts (AP) — Eighth-seeded Tom Muster ignored rival Lawson Duncan's victory prediction Sunday and went on to a runaway victory in the title match of the U.S. Pro Tennis Championships.

The 20-year-old Muster, a native of Austria, won the \$50,575 first prize with a 6-2, 6-2 victory at the Longwood Cricket Club. The 55-minute match was played before 7,000 people in intense heat with on-court temperatures well over 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37 degrees Celsius).

Duncan defeated Horacio de la Pena in the semifinals Saturday night and after the match predicted he would beat Muster in the final, despite an earlier 6-0, 6-0 loss at Forest Hills in the only other meeting between the two.

Muster, who more than doubled his prize earnings for the year, took charge of the first set with a fourth-game service break and ended the set with another

break in the eighth game.

Muster, whose only previous tournament victory was in The Netherlands in 1986, duplicated his fourth-game break to again take charge in the second set.

Muster said he relied on his regular game, and that "Duncan did not play his best match and he didn't play to my weak points."

Duncan who had said the night before, "this is my tournament" refused to back down after losing to Muster.

"If I played him again tomorrow (Monday) I'd probably repeat it again," Duncan said. "I always go for a win. I'm always confident when I go out there."

Cueto wins Virginia Slims

In Bastad, Sweden, Isabel Cueto of West Germany downed a weary Sandra Cecchini 7-5, 6-1 Sunday to win the singles title in the \$75,000 Virginia Slims of Sweden women's tennis tournament.

Cecchini, the top-seeded defending champion from Italy, played 11 sets — seven in singles and four in doubles — in the last two days.

After a tight first set in the final, the fifth-seeded Cueto coasted to an easy victory in the second as Cecchini ran out of steam.

It was the 19-year-old Cueto's first singles title, having lost to fellow German Steffi Graf in Hamburg last year and to Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina in Buenos Aires earlier this year.

The victory was worth \$12,000, the biggest of her career. Cueto was ranked 30th in the world before the tournament and will jump several stops after her victory here.

Cecchini, ranked 19th in the world in singles, teamed with Mercedes Paz of Argentina to beat Linda Ferrando and Silvia la Fratta of Italy 6-0, 6-2 in the doubles final.

Masur snatches Hall of Fame title

In Newport, Rhode Island, Wally Masur scored an easy win over his good friend and neighbour Brad Drewett in the Hall of Fame tennis final Sunday and then issued an appeal to "save the grass" in professional tennis.

Masur beat fellow-Australian Drewett 6-2, 6-1 and then dismissed talk about removing the grass courts from Wimbledon or paving over any of the other four other grass surfaces (Sydney, Queens, Bristol and Newport) for a new coverage of matches.

"I think it rather irresponsible to talk about it," he said. "Why not keep them? We will become a bunch of automatons if everything is played on similar surfaces. I don't know where those people are coming from."

Masur has claimed a couple of big-name scalps in Grand Slam

Kuwait triumphs over Jordan 1-0

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Kuwait snatched a (1-0) victory over experienced Jordan Sunday evening, breaking a no-win-no-loss streak of matches played within the Fifth Arab Soccer Cup Championship, currently held in Amman. Reigning champion Iraq and Lebanon returned the "draw" pattern with a (0-0) tie Monday evening.

The Jordanians lost a battle but they still have a "war" ahead to win. To qualify for the finals, however, they need to snatch a victory within Group B in the next two games against Syria and Algeria, both fielding strong squads to the ten-country tournament.

The result of Sunday's match was a shock for nearly 15,000 Jordanian sport enthusiasts and the team. For the Jordanians controlled the field from the beginning and, often, weaved neat patterns displaying skilful manœuvring and sophisticated tactics. What the Jordanians lacked, nevertheless, was effective coordination to pass the ball in an appropriate way to score.

The sole goal, which rocked the Jordanians' ambition to reach the finals, could have been saved. The Kuwaitis took advantage of the second half of a short pass sent to Munib Ghareeb and Walid rifled a shot from a 30-metre range that landed before the goalie Milad Abbasi but it took a turn over his head into the net.

The tournament could be best labelled "championship of the unexpected." Syria and Bahrain will play the second game under floodlights at the Amman International Stadium.

gold medal, especially Briton Steve Cram who could finish only fifth in the 800 metres won by compatriot Tom McLean. Aouita's performance was one of four world track bests for the year on a hot summer evening on the French Riviera.

Peter Koech of Kenya, Yvonne Murray of Britain and Paula Ivan of Romania all smashed the previous best times of 1988 in their events.

Koech took more than four seconds off the year's best in the 3,000 metres steeplechase, winning in eight minutes 11.61 seconds as he resisted the furious late challenge of compatriot Patrick Rick Sang on the final straight.

Murray, running her first 3,000 metres since last year's World Championships in Rome, also improved the 1988 top performance by more than four seconds as she raced away from Lynn Williams of Canada and fellow Briton Lix McGolgan 500 metres from home to win in eight minutes 37.22 seconds.

"This was only my second race of the season so I felt aggressive and determined," she said. "I wanted to do a quicker last lap but the pace was fast and it was pretty hot out there. But obviously I'm delighted with the way I ran even if I made a few errors."

Ivan was two-and-a-half

Sihanouk quits coalition

BANGKOK (R) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk announced his resignation as head of the U.N.-recognised Kampuchean guerrilla coalition and said he would go into exile in France, only a day after Western and ASEAN nations hailed him as the war-torn country's only hope for peace.

His resignation, which stunned diplomats, was made public Monday, the day he was scheduled to arrive in Indonesia to prepare for July 25 peace talks.

The talks would have brought the three guerrilla factions in the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK), Vietnam, and ASEAN states together for the first time in the nine-year-old Kampuchean conflict.

If the resignation stands — he has resigned on several occasions from the coalition — it could derail the peace talks, diplomats said.

Sihanouk is in Thailand and will leave Monday night for France, his office here said.

The resignation follows a week of discussions with foreign ministers from the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), Japan, the United

resignation.

During the July 4-9 ASEAN conference U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz gave Sihanouk a letter from President Reagan saying the prince "had a central role to play in whatever solution may be arrived at" in Kampuchea.

One Western diplomat in Bangkok said: "I would assume it was a tactical move and he has assessed there is nothing to be gained from the Jakarta talks."

An ASEAN diplomat said: "Sihanouk's role in the (Jakarta) talks was crucial. He was a focal point. The fact that he's not going there puts us all off balance."

He added: "The move is not uncharacteristic, but we are still puzzled why he is doing it. He was supposed to have been visiting Singapore, Jakarta and Manila before the July 25 talks."

Sihanouk always had an uneasy relationship with the CGDK, formed of fiercely-rival factions in 1982 under pressure from ASEAN and China, the guerrillas' main backers.

Sihanouk resigned as president

last May saying he needed more room for manoeuvre in individual peace efforts.

These efforts included two meetings with Hun Sen, the prime minister of the Vietnamese-backed Kampuchean government in Phnom Penh.

He resumed the presidency earlier this year and last month said he had forged a common position for the Jakarta talks.

Sihanouk fled Kampuchea after the 1978 Vietnamese invasion toppled the Khmer Rouge, living primarily in China and North Korea.

He has said he is trying to prevent his country being "gobbled up" by Vietnam and attempting to block any return to power of the Khmer Rouge, blamed for up to a million deaths during their April 1975 to January 1979 rule.

Japan's Sosuke Uno met Sihanouk in Bangkok last week and promised financial help in establishing an international peacekeeping force to oversee a transition to democratic rule.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

India bomb blast injures 50

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — At least 50 people were injured when suspected tribal extremists hurled a bomb at a crowd leaving a cinema hall in eastern Assam state Sunday, the United News of India (UNI) reported. UNI said the explosion took place at the town of Nagaon, about 100 kilometres east of Guwahati, the Assam state capital. The news agency said several of the injured were in a serious condition but did not give further details. Police cordoned off the area around the cinema hall and launched a hunt for suspects, it said. Members of Bodo Tribe who are agitating for a separate state for their community are suspected to be responsible for the blast. At least seven people were killed in three simultaneous explosions last month near the town of Barpeta Road, in north Assam.

13 sentenced for 1980 Bologna blast

BOLOGNA, Italy (R) — An Italian court Monday sentenced 13 people to terms of up to life imprisonment in connection with the 1980 bombing of Bologna railway station but failed to establish who was behind the attack. The blast, Europe's bloodiest post-war extremist outrage, killed 85 people and injured 200 when it brought down the ceiling of a waiting room crowded with holiday travellers at Bologna's main railway station August 2, 1980.

Brisbane maintains state of emergency

BRISBANE, Australia (R) — Brisbane will remain under a state of emergency until Tuesday after a massive leak of petrol at a fuel depot. Australian police said Monday. Several thousand people were evacuated when a six-million litre tank ruptured early Monday about 10 kilometres from the city centre. Later they were allowed to return home. Only the immediate area surrounding the plant, owned by private Australian company Ampol, remained cordoned off Monday night. No one was injured in the incident.

Soviets picket Estonia court

MOSCOW (R) — Protesters picketed Soviet Estonia's Supreme Court for at least six days last week to demand the release of an arrested nationalist, the Estonian Communist Party newspaper Sovetskaya Estonia said. The demonstrators, who were waving the flag flown in Estonia before its incorporation into the Soviet Union, called for the release of Estonia nationalist Sivert Zholdin and two other prisoners, M. Niklus and E. Tarto. Niklus was subsequently freed, the newspaper said, but did not say when Niklus and Tarto had been arrested or what the charges against them were. TASS news agency reported Zholdin's arrest February 2, saying he was associated with "nationalist elements" and had been charged with distributing anti-state literature.

British activist walks for peace

WARSAW (AP) — When he sets off on foot for Belgium from Warsaw Monday, a British peace activist and former Roman Catholic priest will wear a sweatshirt with the phrase "one world" written in five languages. That is the message Bruce Kent plans to spread to citizens of Eastern and Western Europe during a 45-day hike through Poland, East Germany, West Germany and Belgium. "My main purpose is to get across the message that Europe could live without the two military blocs and without confrontation," said Kent, 59.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GREEN

AND OMAR SHARIF

1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ Q6 ♠ AKJ72 ♣ AQ72 ♠ 95 The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—The last bid is three no trump. However, that disregards slam possibilities. You have a very good hand, but partner doesn't know that yet. Since he did not bid no trump, you should temporize by taking a preference to three spades. Partner's reaction will help you place the contract.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ K984 ♠ A1063 ♣ 72 ♠ 95 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—Despite your display of weakness, partner has made a move toward game. The double fit has improved your hand enormously. Be a dutiful partner and jump to four hearts.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ QJS ♠ A87 ♣ 983 ♠ Q1092 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦ 95 ♠ 863 ♠ J2 ♠ AQ1982 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦ 85 ♠ Q98742 ♠ Q6 ♠ 1032 Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?
A.—Even though you have a six-card suit, you need more than two queens to offer play for game opposite a no trump opening bid. However, it's your duty to play in the best contract, so two hearts is the obvious bid.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ QJS ♠ A87 ♣ 983 ♠ Q1092 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

A.—You have a very good hand, capable of playing in any one of three suits, and with good defensive values. The one action that will convey such information to partner is a cue-bid of three hearts. That confirms clubs as a trump suit while leaving all options open.

Gorbachev begins Poland visit



Mikhail Gorbachev

WARSAW (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev arrived in Poland Monday for a six-day visit that Polish and Soviet leaders expected would focus attention on efforts to revive their troubled economies.

Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski greeted Gorbachev as the Soviet Communist Party chief's plane arrived on a mild, sunny morning at Warsaw's Okiecie airport after a two-hour flight from Moscow. Gorbachev's wife, Raisa, accompanied her husband, as she customarily does on foreign trips.

After the official arrival ceremonies, the Gorbachevs approached a crowd of several hundred people waving flags and banners praising his arrival. Gorbachev paused to sign several autographs and chat with people in the crowd.

Polish authorities are especially pleased that Gorbachev is coming so soon after the conference.

They say the visit will give new impetus to "socialist renewal" of politics and the economy in Poland and strengthen pro-reform forces within the Communist Pol-

ish United Workers Party.

On the eve of the visit, seven members of the illegal Polish Socialist Party were detained while meeting in an apartment in the southwestern city of Wroclaw, said opposition spokesmen. They said police also searched the Warsaw home of the leader of the illegal Anti-Communist Confederation of Independent Poland.

The leading opposition group, the banned Solidarity Trade Union, also praised the reform policies of Gorbachev, saying it could be significant "if it serves for changes of the system in Poland and creation of a new model of Polish-Soviet relations."

The Union urged Gorbachev to renounce the "Brezhnev Doctrine," used by the Soviet Union to justify intervention in the affairs of other East Bloc countries to protect the communist system.

Gorbachev in earlier visits to Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia has reiterated his view that every East Bloc country is free to choose its own path.

The Polish Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu said Poland was welcoming "the most outstanding politician of the world scene."

Dukakis blasts Bush tax policy

ESTES PARK, Colorado (R) — Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis Sunday accused George Bush, his likely Republican rival, of dishonesty on tax policy and brushed aside his differences with fellow Democrat Jesse Jackson.

Dukakis, who has clinched the Democratic nomination, said Bush's support of a catastrophic health care measure that includes an income tax surcharge on the elderly violates the vice president's declaration that "I will not raise your taxes."

"I want the vice president to stand up and tell the truth, which is that he and the president supported a six billion dollar tax increase," the Massachusetts governor said at a news conference.

He added that Bush, who is seeking to portray Dukakis as a big-spending, big-taxing liberal, has been part of an administration that has raised taxes by nearly \$500 billion in the last six years.

"So much for no-tax pledges," Dukakis scoffed.

Dukakis, who also favours the health measure, has said he will raise taxes only as a last resort. But he has also said it is irre-

sonable for a presidential candidate to say taxes will never have to be increased.

Dukakis turned the other cheek when asked if he was frustrated by Jackson's refusal to rally behind him before the Democratic national convention opens in Atlanta July 18.

"I'm not frustrated at all," Dukakis said when asked about recent Jackson complaints that Dukakis has not properly laid out criteria for selecting a vice presidential running mate.

Asked if he thought Jackson, a black civil rights leader, should quit the presidential nomination race, Dukakis said in a matter-of-fact tone: "Jesse Jackson can do anything he wants to do. I'm going to go to the convention and I'm going to win it."

He added that he hoped to have Jackson's support against Bush.

Jackson, who has pressed for consideration for the number two spot on the ticket, has said there is tension between the two camps. He has threatened potentially divisive convention floor fights over party policy on taxes and defence spending.

Afghan Mujahedeen boost armed pressure

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Afghan Mujahedeen fighters have stepped up their war against the West German autobahn in Kabul in recent days, news reports said. The Frankfurt Abendpost newspaper said Monday.

They said attacks were being concentrated in eastern areas bordering Pakistan, near Kabul and around the southern city of Kandahar where they claimed to have shot down a helicopter on Saturday killing three Soviet crewmen.

"There has been an increase," said Mujahedeen spokesman Ikram Khan. "And it is likely to increase even more in the next month."

A Western diplomat said he believed the Mujahedeen would

try to pile on the military pressure as Soviet troops withdraw.

"I think it is our general impression that in the past few weeks there has been an effort by the Mujahedeen to put pressure on as many places as possible," he said. "And that is going to escalate."

The Soviet news agency TASS reported at the weekend that Mujahedeen shelling of populated areas had killed or wounded more than 150 civilians in several provinces during the previous two days.

According to Mujahedeen sources in the western Pakistan city of Quetta, the helicopter shot down Saturday was hit by a surface-to-air missile.

Thousands flock to jazz festival

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) — An estimated 30,000 jazz fans cheered dozens of top musicians during the opening weekend of what the organisers claim is Europe's largest jazz festival. The 13th North Sea Jazz Festival, which opened with a concert by U.S. trumpet player Miles Davis in the huge congress centre here Friday, features jazz stars such as Herbie Hancock, Lionel Hampton, David Sanborn, and many others. "Since the first festival here in 1975, which was really a limited affair, it has grown to the biggest in Europe," said Paul Ackett, the event's organiser since its inception 13 years ago.

Witnesses said police threw Huembes to the ground, then punched and kicked him.

The violence at the rally erupted after the estimated 10,000 protesters marched several blocks along the city's mud-covered streets.

The marchers, some carrying signs saying: "Democracy yes, communism no," then gathered in an open field for speeches. Witnesses said police began pushing and shoving at the back of the crowd.

People suddenly started screaming and running for cover as police, wearing gas masks and carrying AK-47 rifles, lobbed tear gas canisters into the crowd. Groups of protesters grabbed stones and sticks and started hurling them at police.

MONTREAL (AP) — An 11-year-old who is trying to become the world's youngest transatlantic pilot had to postpone his dream Sunday when a voltage regulator on his plane started acting up.

Christopher Lee Marshall, who wants to emulate Charles Lindbergh's 1927 flight to Paris, arrived in Montreal from New York City Saturday aboard his Mooney 252 two-seater. The young aviator was scheduled to fly to Greenland Sunday, then stop in Iceland before arriving in Paris Wednesday. He began his trip Thursday in San Diego. Chris and his co-pilot, Randy Cunningham, hope to resume the flight Monday after searching Sunday to have the voltage meter repaired.

THE Daily Crossword

by Diane C. Baldwin

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ Q6 ♠ AKJ72 ♣ AQ72 ♠ 95 The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
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2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—The last bid is three no trump. However, that disregards slam possibilities. You have a very good hand, but partner doesn't know that yet. Since he did not bid no trump, you should temporize by taking a preference to three spades. Partner's reaction will help you place the contract.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ K984 ♠ A1063 ♣ 72 ♠ 95 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—Despite your display of weakness, partner has made a move toward game. The double fit has improved your hand enormously. Be a dutiful partner and jump to four hearts.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ QJS ♠ A87 ♣ 983 ♠ Q1092 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦ 95 ♠ 863 ♠ J2 ♠ AQ1982 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What do you bid now?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦ 85 ♠ Q98742 ♠ Q6 ♠ 1032 Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?
A.—Even though you have a six-card suit, you need more than two queens to offer play for game opposite a no trump opening bid. However, it's your duty to play in the best contract, so two hearts is the obvious bid.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦ QJS ♠ A87 ♣ 983 ♠ Q1092 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?
What action do you take?

A.—You have a very good hand, capable of playing in any one of three suits, and with good defensive values. The one action that will convey such information to partner is a cue-bid of three hearts. That confirms clubs as a trump suit while leaving all options open.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: **DOES** **ETTEW** **FOOTROG** **GLOANS**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

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